IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-41. (cancelled)

42. (new) A method for controlling material flow in production of a product comprised of a plurality of individual parts or part aggregates, comprising the steps of:

production site;

recording production and delivery data regarding the individual parts or part aggregates, and in addition to said production and delivery data also recording quality data regarding the individual parts or part aggregates;

storing said production and delivery data and said quality data in a transponder associated with each individual part or individual part aggregate;

delivering said individual parts or part aggregates to a goods receipt of a logistic system;

reading said production and delivery data from the transponder at said goods receipt and using the data for controlling further material flow such that the individual parts or part aggregates are transported in a controlled manner to predetermined, subsequent process stations at an assembly production site:

reading and checking said quality data at a quality check station of said assembly production site;

taking in the individual parts by an assembly production site operator and storing them in an assembly production site storage until they are required for assembly; and

detecting with a transponder reader a removal of an individual part or part aggregate from said assembly production site storage or its assembly to produce said product, and only triggering a payment obligation for the assembly production site operator upon said transponder reader detected removal of the individual part or part aggregates from the assembly production site storage or upon said transponder reader detected assembly to produce said product.

- 43. (new) The method according to claim 42 wherein at least one group of the individual parts or part aggregates is a mass production article that is delivered at the goods receipt in a quantity of more than five in a container, and wherein the container comprises a transponder in which is stored a common quality score regarding the group of mass production articles of the container.
- 44. (new) The method according to claim 43 wherein information about a quantity of the plurality of the articles located in the container is additionally stored in the transponder.
- 45. (new) The method according to claim 42 wherein at least one of reading or writing of data at the transponder occurs with a mobile computer that comprises a first interface for wireless communication with the transponder and a second interface for communication with a computer network.
- 46. (new) The method according to claim 45 wherein a wireless communication occurs via the computer network interface.

- 47. (new) The method according to claim 42 where at least one individual part or part aggregate is housed in a package and the transponder is attached on the package.
- 48. (new) The method according to claim 42 wherein a part aggregate-related transponder is added to a part aggregate of the parts, and data about the part aggregate are stored in the transponder.
- 49. (new) The method according to claim 42 wherein an input of the part or part aggregate is recorded at the goods receipt by means of the transponder data.
- 50. (new) The method according to claim 42 wherein a plurality of transponders that are commonly housed in a transport unit are read out substantially simultaneously at the goods receipt with a detection device.
- 51. (new) The method according to claim 42 wherein the data belonging to an individual part or individual part aggregate and stored on its associated transponder, are stored on a transponder located on a finished, assembled product.
- 52. (new) The method according to claim 42 wherein additional data regarding at least one of recycling or disposal are stored in the transponder associated with the individual part or part aggregate.
- 53. (new) The method according to claim 42 wherein the data are at least one of recorded, stored or generated in a computer program and at least one of the material flow or production process are controlled by a computer.
- 54. (new) The method according claim 42 wherein if a check for the quality data yields the quality data are deviating, then additionally storing the deviating quality data in the transponder.

55. (new) A system for controlling material flow in production of a product comprised of a plurality of individual parts or part aggregates, comprising:

a transponder associated with each individual part or individual part aggregate, said transponder having stored therein production and delivery data regarding the individual part or part aggregate and in addition having stored therein quality data regarding the individual part or part aggregate;

a read system which reads said production and delivery data from the transponder at a goods receipt and which for controls further material flow such that the individual parts or part aggregates are transported in a controlled manner to predetermined, subsequent process stations at an assembly production site, and said read system reading and checking said quality data at a quality check station of said assembly production site;

a storage for taking in the individual parts or part aggregates at the production site until they are required for assembly; and

a detection system for detecting with a transponder reader a removal of an individual part or part aggregate from said assembly production site storage or its assembly to produce said product, said detection system being utilized to only trigger a payment obligation for an assembly production site operator upon said transponder reader detected removal of the individual part or part aggregate from the assembly production site storage or upon said transponder reader detected assembly of the part or part aggregate to produce said product.

56. (new) A computer-readable medium comprising a computer program for controlling material flow in production of a product comprised of a

plurality of individual parts or part aggregates, said computer program performing the steps of:

production site;

recording production and delivery data regarding the individual parts or part aggregates, and in addition to said production and delivery data also recording quality data regarding the individual parts or part aggregates;

storing said production and delivery data and said quality data in a transponder associated with each individual part or individual part aggregate;

delivering said individual parts or part aggregates to a goods receipt of a logistic system;

reading said production and delivery data from the transponder at said goods receipt and using the data for controlling further material flow such that the individual parts or part aggregates are transported in a controlled manner to predetermined, subsequent process stations at an assembly production site;

reading and checking said quality data at a quality check station of said assembly production site;

taking in the individual parts by an assembly production site operator and storing them in an assembly production site storage until they are required for assembly; and

detecting with a transponder reader a removal of an individual part or part aggregate from said assembly production site storage or its assembly to produce said product, and only triggering a payment obligation for the assembly production site operator upon said transponder reader detected removal of the individual part or part aggregates from the assembly production site storage or upon said transponder reader detected assembly to produce said product.